(11th YEAR.) THE (No. 2505.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1795.

*An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety five.*

BE IT ENACTED, *by the general assembly of Maryland*, That Randolph Brandt Latimer be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

II. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorised and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shores for an accurate statement of all arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

III. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all balances due to the state on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for and recover the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all monies due to the state for duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and (if necessary) sue for and recover the same; and the said agent may allow for insolvencies, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law; and for his information of the law he may take advice of the attorney-general in writing.

V. *And be it enacted*, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed to sale for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms for the use of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, into the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers and their securities from the respective dates, or so much thereof as is mentioned in the schedule thereto annexed.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, except the property of Edmund Jenings, of the city of London, and of Thomas Digges, formerly of Maryland, but now residing in Europe, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding three years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That the governor and council be authorised to require new bond and security from every purchaser of confiscated or other property sold by this state, who has not heretofore installed for the same; and provided the said purchaser or his securities, or either of them, do not, on or before the first day of May next, of which two months notice at least shall be given in the Annapolis, Easton, Frederick, and one of the Baltimore news-papers, come in and instal the same with the agent of this state, that then in all such cases it shall and may be lawful for the agent, and he is hereby authorised and required, to enter upon and take back the said property to and for the use of the state, and as early as practicable thereafter to dispose of the same, on a credit of three years from the first day of December next, always requiring annual payments of the whole interest, and equal annual payments of the principal; which bonds, when taken, shall be a lien on the real estate of the purchaser and his securities; and the said agent shall lay before the legislature, at their next session, a list of all persons from whom property shall be taken back in virtue of this act, the amount of the former sales, and also the amount of sales in pursuance of this act; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with the purchasers of said property so taken back, for the value of the annual use of the said land while in the possession of such purchaser or purchasers; and in cases where the said purchaser is of sufficient ability to pay for the use of the land so purchased, and shall neglect to come in and compromise the same, the agent is hereby required to institute suits for the recovery thereof.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That the agent shall immediately call on and request the attorney-general to commence, and prosecute to final determination as speedily as possible, the state's right to all confiscated property which hath been or may be made known and discovered to the said agent; and the said agent shall report to the next session of assembly such suits as are or may be depending to recover the same, and also such as may then not be commenced, with the reasons assigned by the attorney-general why the same have not been commenced.

IX. *And be it enacted*, That if any bond debtor to the state, for confiscated property purchased, or otherwise, shall neglect to make payment, agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, as occasion may require, or under the direction, and with the approbation of, the governor and council, he is hereby authorised to delay any execution as long as they may think expedient and necessary.

X. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds taken for taxes due before the first of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emissions of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

XI. *And be it enacted*, That no process shall issue against any of the public debtors, unless by the direction of the said agent.

XII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property, taken by fieri facias at the suit of the state, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at least twenty days public notice thereof; and the said agent shall also have power to suspend the sales, from time to time, as he may think most to the advantage of the state.

XIII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

XIV. *And be it enacted*, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in virtue of this act, the bonds shall be a lien on all the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and the council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

XV. *And be it enacted*, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them respectively, cause them, with the schedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore at the expence of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner as papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expence of the obligors, and in such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the said clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

XVI. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act, to the general assembly at their next session, and shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers on bonds for confiscated property, one per cent. for all bonds with security, taken by the said agent on resales of confiscated property in virtue of this act, two and one half per cent. for all monies collected on open accounts, not including monies arising from fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, ordinary, retailers, marriage, hawkers and pedlars licences, which have become due since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and ninety-one, six per cent. and for all other monies by him actually received and paid into the treasury, three per cent. and for all other bonds taken in virtue of this act, one per cent.

XVII. *And be it enacted*, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and the council, in the penalty of twenty thousand pounds current money, with such security as the governor and council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties of agent, under the act, entitled, "An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five." to the best of his skill and judgment; the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

XVIII. *And be it enacted*, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after acceptance he shall not give bond and take the oath aforesaid before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and the council are hereby authorised and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said Randolph Brandt Latimer by this act, such person first giving security and taking the oath aforesaid.

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In COUNCIL, January 5, 1795.

ORDERED, That the act of the last session of assembly "to appoint an agent for the year 1795," be published eight weeks successively in the Annapolis, Easton, and Frederick news-papers, and Maryland Journal, and Baltimore Universal Daily Advertiser, and that all purchasers of confiscated or other property sold by this state, who have not heretofore installed their debts, be and they are hereby required to instal the same with the agent of this state, on or before the first day of May next, in the manner prescribed by the seventh section of the said act.

Extract from the minutes,

JOHN KILTY, Clk.

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By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 26, 1794.

1. RESOLVED, That the agent of the state immediately demand a return of the amount of the 2/6 tax for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-one from the commissioners of the tax in those counties where the same hath not been returned, and report to the next session of assembly such as refuse to make return.

2. RESOLVED, That the agent be instructed to put in suit the bonds of the clerks of the respective counties who have heretofore neglected, or who may hereafter neglect, to pay the taxes by them received for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, on the day appointed for payment of the same, and in no case to remit the penalty of fifteen per cent, imposed by law, and accruing on such their neglect of payment.

3. RESOLVED, That the agent reduce to bond, as speedily as possible, all balances on open account due to the state in cases where the same is practicable.

4. RESOLVED, That the agent immediately call on the supervisors of the roads of the several counties of this state, who have before the first day of January, 1785, received advances of public money, and omitted to account therefor, to render an immediate account of their receipts and disbursements, with the balance remaining due, and the said agent is hereby directed to report thereon to the general assembly, at their next session.

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THE several county clerks who have not made their annual returns and payments on the first day of November, agreeably to law, are requested to attend to the second resolution published above. Suits will certainly be commenced against every delinquent on the 10th day of February next. The late sheriffs of the several counties are also requested to attend to their payments, or suits will be instituted against them on the aforesaid day. The debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have installed their debts, are also informed that process will issue against every delinquent on the aforesaid 10th day of February next, without respect to persons. The agent sincerely hopes that more attention will be paid to this than to his former notices, and that it will be received by the parties interested as it is intended, that is, to save them a considerable expence, and himself the disagreeable necessity of enforcing payment.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent of the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, January 6, 1795.

## BERGEN-OP-ZOOM, *October* 13.

The French commandant, in the barony of Breda, demanded at Hoeven, Etten, and other villages, a liſt of every thing to be furniſhed to the French army, by way of requiſition; theſe requiſitions are to be paid for by bills of exchange upon the houſe of the widow Nettine and ſons at Bruſſels; which bills will be ſigned by two generals, and paid to the reſpective municipalities.

Some of the commiſſioners of the convention informed the aſſembly at Paris, of ſome acts of violence committed by the French advanced guard upon ſome villages, and we learn that the commanding officers are made reſponſible for thoſe acts.

Both Flanders and Brabant have already their repreſentatives in the convention, but the French conſtitution has not yet been introduced in thoſe provinces.

It is now certain, that our troops will evacuate the whole of Dutch Flanders. The regiments of Orange, Naſſau, Stadt, and Land, will be quartered here, and the reſt of the troops and the cavalry are already ſhipped for Amſterdam.

## UTRECHT, *October* 16.

A gentleman who left Bois-le-Duc the ſame day as the Dutch garriſon, gives the following account of the circumſtances that preceded, and followed its ſurrender:

On Thurſday October 9, the town was ſummoned for the laſt time; and at night a capitulation was agreed upon, but not ſigned before Friday night, the fate of the French emigrants having cauſed that delay. The article of the covered veſſels and waggons was rejected. Saturday at noon the French commiſſioners came within the town, and dined with the governor; they received the inventories of the magazines and arſenals, on which they put their ſeals, and ſpecifications of all the proviſions to be found in the houſes of the burghers were drawn up. Sunday morning the French relieved the Dutch guard, and about three thouſand of them entered the town. It had been agreed upon, that they ſhould not be quartered in the burgher's houſes, but in the barracks, theſe, however, not being quite ready for their reception, they remained with the inhabitants.—At eleven o'clock the ſame morning, the garriſon marched out with all the honours of war, colours flying.

On their march to Grave, they paſſed by about 10,000 French, whoſe advanced poſts were but half a league diſtant from that place.—The next following day they continued their march through Nimeguen to Arnheim, where they ſtill remained.—Several French emigrants, who, in various diſguiſes had left Bois-le-Duc with the Dutch garriſon were apprehended by the republicans, and ſent back into the town.

During the ſiege five houſes are ſaid to be burnt down, and fifty men killed in the place.

## POSEN, *October* 25.

Of the battle between Koſciuſko and the Ruſſians, on the 10th inſtant, we have yet only the following particulars:

The battle laſted from 7 o'clock in the morning till 12 at noon. Koſciuſko ſhewed much greatneſs of mind. He was conſtantly in the midſt of the fire. Three horſes were killed under him. With the firſt he fell into a moraſs. The loſs of the Ruſſians is eſtimated at 1000 men.

## From the VISTULA, *October* 25.

The Ruſſian lieutenant-general, baron Van Ferſen, has written the following letter to the king of Poland:

SIRE;

The total defeat of a Poliſh corps, ſtationed at Kamock, the making priſoners of a great many ſoldiers and officers of all ranks, of the commanding general, and finally, of him who had the general command of all, (the chief of the revolution of 1794, Koſciuſko) were the happy ſucceſſes of the 10th of October. Convinced that your majeſty and the republic of Poland have now re-entered their original right, I haſten to addreſs myſelf to this lawful authority, to reclaim the liberty of all Ruſſian generals, officers, ſoldiers, and domeſtics, as likewiſe the liberty of the members of the diplomatic corps and of the ladies, who, againſt all the laws of nations, are kept priſoners—I wiſh that they may be ſent back to the corps that I command. Their ſpeedy return muſt augment the inclination which I have to do, on my part, as much as is permitted me and is depending on me, in hopes that attempts to reſtore a firm and wholeſome peace in Poland will now ſucceed, and that I may be able to aſſure your majeſty of my reſpect before the end of the current year. I requeſt that you will pleaſe to accept the expreſſions thereof, as well as the ſentiments wherewith I have the honour to be, &c.

The king hereupon anſwered,

That the captivity of the commander in chief did not decide the matter, nor could induce him to relinquiſh a revolution which he had ſworn to maintain, and to the principles whereof he would remain faithful; neither could he agree to releaſe the priſoners, according to the requeſt of the general, unleſs he would enter into an exchange of the ſame.

## LONDON, *October* 19.

According to letters from Bruſſels of the 4th inſt. Clairfayt's army, before repaſſing the Rhine, loſt as many men by deſertion as by death. The old Hanoverian grenadiers were daily arriving at Bruſſels, as deſerters, a circumſtance, it is added, before without example.

The failure of commerce is ſeverely felt in Germany; the fair at Leipſic was very thinly attended; from ſome places whence many merchants were expected, few or none are arrived.

The empreſs of Ruſſia has intimated to the Jeſuits in her dominions, that henceforward they are to write only on ſubjects of natural hiſtory and mathematics.

*Oct.* 25. We were yeſterday favoured with the Paris papers of the 9th, 10th and 11th inſtant. The moderate party, and the authority of the Convention, are every where gaining ground. The markets of Paris are now abundantly ſupplied with butter, eggs, meat and other articles that were lately ſcarce. In the ſale of theſe articles, the price fixed by law is very little attended to, at which the police or the government thinks proper to connive.

*Oct.* 28. The duke of Bruniwick has accepted the command of the allied troops in Holland, and is ſhortly expected at Nimeguen. The duke of York will ſerve under him for the preſent, but is expected in England during the winter. By a letter received from Genoa, dated September 24, we learn, that the Auſtrians and Piedmonteſe had gained a complete victory over the French, in which they killed 5000 men, beſides taking the French general and a great number of priſoners. The action took place near the confines of Genoa. This news arrived at Genoa the following day, by an expreſs to the government and the Engliſh conſul; and our ſhips in the harbour fired a feu de-joie on the occaſion.

Yeſterday M. Fagel, the grand penſionary of Holland, arrived in London, charged by the ſtates general with the important commiſſion of enforcing to the Britiſh government the neceſſity of an immediate peace with France; and to intimate to our miniſters, that if they will not concur in a negotiation for a general peace, they ſhall treat excluſively for themſelves. Such is reported, without reſerve, to be the object of M. Fagel's miſſion.

In the attack on the duke of York's poſts of the 19th, the 37th regiment ſuffered ſo ſeverely, that only major Hope, and about fifty men, eſcaped. There is, however, reaſon to believe, that as eight of the officers were taken priſoners, the greater part of the privates were ſo too, and that the number of killed is not ſo great as was at firſt imagined.

The prince of Rohan's battalion (French emigrants), is ſaid to have loſt 400 men; and the 55th regiment ſuffered very conſiderably.

From the point in which the French made their attack, viz. at Drutin, about half way between Nimeguen and the conflux of the Meuſe and the Waal, their intention ſeems to have been to cut off the communication between general Abercrombie in the Bommelwaert, and the reſt of the duke of York's army; an intention, which, if his royal highneſs's information of their force be correct, nothing but a very material change in the poſition of the Britiſh troops, perhaps even abandoning the Bommelwaert, can prevent them from effecting.

At the ſame time that they puſhed forward ſo unexpectedly in this quarter, they marched a body of troops, whether of Pichegru's or Jourdan's army is not known, to Gueldres and Cleves, both which places they entered without reſiſtance. From the latter place they threatened the Britiſh poſts at Emmerick as well as Nimeguen, neither of which it is feared can be defended.

By accounts received yeſterday at Lloyd's coffee-houſe, it appears, that a ſquadron of French frigates in the North Seas has lately taken 100 of our merchant ſhips.

The peace-mongers of the preſent moment ſeem to reaſon ſomewhat like the Iriſhman, who concluded himſelf to be half married to a rich heireſs, becauſe he had obtained his own conſent. They appear to have no idea that concurrence on the part of the French is neceſſary to effect ſo important an event.

## *The* London Gazette Extraordinary, *October* 27.

### WHITEHALL, October 26.

A diſpatch, of which the following is a copy, was this day received from his royal highneſs the duke of York, by the right honourable Henry Dundas, one of his majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate.

Head Quarters, Nimeguen, October 20, 1794.

SIR,

Yeſterday morning the enemy attacked the whole of the advanced poſts of my right wing, in very great force, particularly that of Drutin, which was defended by the 37th regiment, and that of Appelthern, where the prince of Rohan's light battalion was poſted. Nothing could exceed the gallantry with which the whole of the troops on the advanced poſts (particularly thoſe two corps) behaved; but at laſt the poſt on the left of the 37th regiment, which was occupied by a detachment of Rohan huſſars, having been forced, major Hope, who commanded the 37th, and who diſtinguiſhed himſelf exceedingly, was obliged to retreat upon the dyke along the Waal, which he continued for ſome time, without being much annoyed by the enemy. Unfortunately, however, a ſtrong body of the enemy's huſſars, being miſtaken for the corps of Rohan, the regiment allowed them to come upon them unmoleſted, when the huſſars immediately attacked, and the narrowneſs of the dyke, which, on every occaſion, muſt have afforded a ſecurity to the infantry, in this inſtance acted againſt them, as they were driven off it by the enemy's charge, and I am ſorry to ſay, have ſuffered very conſiderably.

As they were upon the advanced poſts, I have not as yet received an exact return of their loſs; but I underſtand that captains Baird, Hendley and Duff, lieutenants Mitchell, Thompſon, Colquhoun and Murray, with the quarter-maſter, Mr. Luxall, were made priſoners; of which number captain Duff, lieutenants Mitchell and Colquhoun, are wounded. All the priſoners who were taken agreed in the intelligence that the enemy had brought over thirty thouſand men; and at the ſame time I received the report that a very conſiderable body of them, having paſſed the Meuſe between Ruremonde and Venlo, were advancing upon my left flank, and had already taken poſſeſſion of Cleves.

Under theſe circumſtances, (never having intended to riſk an action in my preſent poſition) which I only kept in order to preſerve a communication with Graves, and to cover the reparations which were intended to have been made to the fortifications of this place, I determined to paſs the Waal, and to take up the different cantonments, which were already marked out for the defence of the river, leaving general Walmoden, with a corps to cover the town.

Part of the troops began their march yeſterday evening, and the remainder this morning, without any moleſtation from the enemy.

I am, &c.

FREDERICK.

P. S. I am ſorry to add, that lieutenant Wadman, of the light infantry of the 37th regiment, who was upon picquet, and had diſtinguiſhed himſelf by his intrepidity and prudence, is alſo dangerouſly wounded, and was brought in the evening to this town.

Right hon. Henry Dundas, &c. &c. &c.

## DUBLIN, *October* 25.

*Extract of a letter from Cork, October* 22.

"The Penelope, captain Thomas, is juſt arrived from Gibraltar, which place he left the 30th September. At the time of his coming away, two frigates paſſed cloſe by him having the national colours flying with the Engliſh flag over them; he ſaw alſo, eight or ten much larger veſſels with the ſame colours at a diſtance in the bay, going in."

Letters have been lately received in Scotland, ſtating the death of Muir on his paſſage to Botany bay. Palmer and Margarot at the time were in good health.

It was yeſterday reported on the authority of ſome letters from London, received by the laſt mail, that it had been decided at a meeting of their high mightineſſes, the ſtates general of the united provinces, on the 13th of this month, to make overtures for peace to the French convention, on any conditions that can be obtained ſhort of a dereliction of the Dutch conſtitution, and of the great act of union of 1579. Theſe accounts add, that this determination of the ſtates general had been officially tranſmitted to the Britiſh miniſters.

The French have very little impediment to contend with except the inundations which may be made between Bois-le-Duc and Amſterdam. Theſe, it ſeems, the inhabitants of the country will not ſubmit to, prefering rather ſuch terms as the generoſity of the French may diſpoſe them to afford. Of courſe, it is fair to ſuppoſe, that before many weeks elapſe they will be in poſſeſſion of Holland, from one end to the other.

*Oct.* 27. A letter from Rotterdam to a merchant of this city, by the mails which arrived here yeſterday, contains the important intelligence that the French had embarked a large body of troops on the Scheld at Phillipine, and made good a landing on the great iſland of South Beveland, of which they have made themſelves maſters, which movements cut off all communication at Bergen-op-Zoom with Middleburg and Fluſhing. The landing on South Beveland took place on the 14th of this month.

There are alſo advices from Amſterdam of the 19th October, that repreſent the ſtate of public credit having fallen to ſo low an ebb, that bank money on that day would bring nothing more than 73 per cent.

It is, however, no ſmall conſolation to find, that the Britiſh funds, ſo far from being affected by the diſaſtrous condition of affairs in Holland, that they appear from the laſt quotation to be looking up; the conſols, which had fallen under 64, having on Tueſday laſt been done on the ſtock exchange at 64 5-8.

In no former wars, ſays a mercantile correſpondent, even when the whole naval force of Europe was combined againſt us, did the commerce of theſe kingdoms ſuffer ſo much as by the preſent. With a fleet of line of battle ſhips and frigates, more than double the number of the enemy, manned by the ableſt ſeamen in the world, and appointed as well in every reſpect as ſhips can be, how comes it that we are not better protected?

A ſquadron of five frigates and two corvettes ſailed from Breſt the 15th July; on the 21ſt they were in the ſtation appointed them to cruiſe, from lat. 40, 30, to 50, and long. 11, 30, to 12, 30, that is a little to the weſtward and ſouthward of Cape Clear, where they remained unmoleſted until they captured more prizes than they were able to man, and that circumſtance, and that only, obliged them to quit their ſtation on the 26th Auguſt.

Another ſquadron of four frigates, two corvettes, and a brig, cruiſed for nearly the ſame time, off Cape Finiſterre, and with equal ſucceſs.

Two frigates and two ſloops, diſpatched from L'Orient, went to the North Seas, where, and on their paſſage to that ſtation, they captured upwards of ſixty ſail of ſhips, part of which they ſunk and burned for want of hands to man them.

While this havock was making among the ſhips and ſeamen of Great-Britain and Ireland, admiral M'Bride, an officer of diſtinguiſhed activity, in a line of battle ſhip (the Minotaur) and five of the fineſt frigates in the Britiſh navy, were uſeleſsly employed in manœuvring at Weymouth. Another ſquadron of five frigates was lying at Falmouth, beſides a powerful fleet at Portſmouth and Plymouth.

Will it not appear aſtoniſhing that in a period of about eleven months above 960 ſail of ſhips, belonging to different nations, have been captured by the exertions of only ſixteen frigates and eight corvettes and ſloops! The evil, however, is not confined to the loſs of property; for, would the war continue, as things go, there would ſhortly be a very great want

of seamen, for the number now in prison in France is perhaps beyond what is generally imagined. The blame rests some where, for the naval force of the nation, if properly directed, is amply sufficient to protect us. It is therefore in the ignorance or neglect of the lords of admiralty, or in the total want of system in their orders, that the commerce of this great empire is thus injured? If either or both of those causes operate, may it not be asked, "Why these things are so?" and wherefore should the strength of the nation remain inactive, at the expence of millions of property, and the confinement of thousands of the most valuable class of men belonging to the nation in loathsome prisons?

We will not say that the war could be avoided, but there are some who think it has been conducted in the most infamous manner. Our losses by sea might have been prevented. A strong squadron of frigates, stationed at the westward and southward of Cape Clear, would have yielded more protection than all the navy of England, conducted as it is at present. This is a fact which every seafaring man will acknowledge.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 7.

An article under the Paris head of the 21st October, as published in the Courier Francois of yesterday says—"It is rumoured that Spain wishes to enter on negotiations for peace, it is added that an envoy has arrived here (Paris) from the court of Madrid.—We are not officially informed of this, but it is very certain that since the Jacobins have lost their influence, the number of our enemies is diminished in the interior of the republic, and that the French government acquires abroad a preponderance so great as to alarm and disconcert the coalised powers."

## *Annapolis, January* 15.

Timothy Pickering, Esq; is appointed secretary at war in the room of Henry Knox, Esq; resigned.

STATE of MARYLAND.

*In* COUNCIL, *January* 6, 1795.

ORDERED, That the resolution of the general assembly containing their thanks to the militia of this state who were engaged in the suppression of the late insurrection, be published in the Annapolis, Easton, Frederick and George-town papers, and in the (Baltimore) Maryland Journal, &c.

By order,

JOHN KILTY, Clk.

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 24, 1794.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the thanks of this legislature be given to the officers and privates of the militia of this state, who, on the late call of the president, rallied round the standard of the laws, and in the prompt and severe services which they encountered, bore the most illustrious testimony to the value of the constitution, and the blessings of internal peace and order; and that the governor be requested to communicate the above vote of thanks, in such manner as he may judge most acceptable, to the patriotic citizens who are its objects.

By order,

W. HARWOOD, Clk.

By the SENATE, December 24, 1794.

Read and unanimously assented to.

By order,

N. PINKNEY, Clk.

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By virtue of an order from the honourable chancellor, the subscriber will offer, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on the third day of February next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at twelve o'clock,

THE following valuable tracts or parcels of land, viz. part of LOX HEAD, LOX LOMB, and NEWINGTON, supposed to contain about three hundred acres, lying on Patuxent river, near Lower Marlborough, now under mortgage from WILLIAM ALLEIN, Esquire, to CHARLES WALLACE, JOSHUA JOHNSON, and JOHN MUIR, Esquires; The purchaser to bond, with approved security, for payment of the purchase money and interest thereon, within one year from the time of sale; the land not to be conveyed until the sale shall be confirmed by the chancellor, and the purchase money, and interest shall be fully discharged. The improvements are, a large dwelling, kitchen, store, tobacco, and several other necessary out houses. This place has great advantage from a water carriage, and for raising stock it cannot be excelled; as it has great abundance of valuable marsh, a part of which may be easily reclaimed. Any person desirous of viewing the lands, previous to the sale, will be pleased to make application to,

CHARLES WILLIAMSON, Trustee to WILLIAM ALLEIN, Esquire.

Calvert county, January 6, 1795.

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I AM under the disagreeable necessity, from the many depredations and robberies that have been committed on Hacket's Point, to forbid all persons whatsoever from hunting with dog or gun, or otherwise trespassing on the said Point, or within my enclosures, as after this notice, the first offender will be prosecuted, by

JAMES MOSS.

Hacket's Point January 7, 1795.

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ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN LANCASTER, senior, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to settle their accounts, and all who have claims against the said estate, are requested to bring them forward, legally authenticated, that they may be discharged.

BENJAMIN LANCASTER, Administrator.

December 30, 1794.

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To be SOLD, on Monday the 9th day of February next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at Bryan-town, in Charles county,

SEVERAL valuable SLAVES, among whom are a man and woman, and five or six promising boys and girls. The one half of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and twelve months credit to be given for the other half, with bond and security, if required.

JAMES BOARMAN.

Bryan-town, January 9, 1795.

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## Patowmack Shares,

FOR SALE.

WHEREAS many of the subscribers to the PATOWMACK COMPANY have failed to pay the calls made by the President and Directors thereof, this is therefore to give notice, that unless the said delinquent subscribers pay the several calls that are now due, with interest thereon, to WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, treasurer, at Alexandria, before the 16th day of February next, then the several shares of these delinquents, on the south side of Patowmack river, will be sold at the house of John Wise, in the town of Alexandria, at 12 o'clock, on the said 16th day of February, to the highest bidder, for ready money, agreeable to the acts of assembly of the states of Virginia and Maryland, passed in the year, 1784. And the shares of such as do not pay up as aforesaid, residing on the north side of Patowmack river, will be sold on the 18th day of February next, at the house of the widow Suter, in George-town, at 12 o'clock on said day, to the highest bidder, for ready money.

By order of the Directors,

WM. HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.

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WANTED, to take the command of an elegant finished PLEASURE BOAT, about the last of March next, (or sooner if application is made before that date) a sober, civil, industrious, and honest single man, perfectly acquainted with the management of a bay vessel, the waters of the Chesapeake and the several rivers and harbours thereof, and if he understands navigation it will be a further recommendation. To such a person, (provided he comes well recommended as to the above qualifications,) will be given the first encouragement as to wages, and to engage either by the year or half year, as the parties may agree on.

EDWARD LLOYD.

Wye river, January 10, 1795.

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ALL persons who have any claims against JAMES CROSBY, schoolmaster, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, legally attested, on or before the first day of February next, that the same may be discharged, and all persons who are indebted to the said Crosby, are requested to make immediate payment to

GEORGE THUMLERT, Administrator.

Annapolis, January 6, 1795.

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THE creditors of Mr. WILLIAM LYLES, late of Calvert county, deceased, are requested to appear, with their claims legally authenticated, at Mr. ZACHARIAH WARD's tavern, in Lower Marlborough, on Tuesday the 3d of February next, if fair, if not the first fair day, in order to receive their respective proportions of the assets in my hands.

THOMAS H. LYLES, Administrator de bonis non of WILLIAM LYLES, deceased.

Calvert county, December 29, 1794.

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RAN AWAY on the second instant, a negro man named DANIEL, thirty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, stoops in his walking, and is very pert in his manner of speaking; his legs are remarkable small, and feet very long and narrow for one of his size; his wool is short; had on when he made his escape a round hat, painted or tarred, a short fearnough grey waistcoat, a pair of brown breeches, new yellow shoes, and a pair of white yarn stockings. He is artful and an old offender, having been two years ago on a trip of the kind, and then taken at Mr. Johnson's, near Elk-Ridge Landing, and committed to the gaol of Baltimore-town. It is expected that he will assume the Butler name, or some other family of negroes, who, within a few years, recovered their freedom, and will endeavour to pass as such. A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for taking him, so that he be had again, if thirty miles from home, or FIVE POUNDS, if taken a less distance, or in the neighbourhood.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

January 5, 1795.

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TAKEN up adrift, by the subscriber, at the mouth of Rock creek, on Patapsco river, a ships BOAT, about twelve feet keel, and five feet wide, she is painted with white, red, yellow and black, had a small bucket in her, and has a ringbolt in head and stern, with a chain about six feet in length. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges, by applying to

JOHN HANCOCK.

January 13, 1795.

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## FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrison, and state of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarksburgh. For terms apply to

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

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A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, which will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the first day of April next.

JOR ASKINS, at Mr. Hindman's.

Brigadier-general Bailey, Walter Bowie, Hanson Briscoe, Philip Baker, Finey Brice, Nicholas Brewer, Annapolis; Joseph Byus, Lower Marlborough; Charles Brown, care of Aquila Brown, Kent Island.

The Clerk of the General Court, Samuel Chase, Jeremiah T. Chase, Mr. Chase, John Callahan, James Carroll, Benjamin Chalmers, care of William Cooke, Mrs. Clewes, at Mrs. Stiff's, Charles Clevice, care of Thomas Jennings, William Coe (2), John or Elizabeth Cosly, John Changeur (2), Annapolis; John Cragg, London-town; major Richard Chew (2), Herring Bay.

Gabriel Duvall (5), M. Burges Duvall, at Richard Frazier's, William Deakins, jun. Annapolis; James Duke, care of J. Wilkinson, Hunting-town.

Mr. Edgerly, care of Mr. Mann, Annapolis; Peter Emmerson, Hunting-town.

James Fraizer, Annapolis; Peregrine Fitzhugh, Maryland.

John Gwinn (3), John Gibson (2), care of Mrs. Ogle, Annapolis; Mrs. Gilaun, at Mrs. Ceelers, near Annapolis Dr. James Gray, Calvert county.

Samuel H. Howard (4), John Howard, capt. Benjamin Harrison, care of George Mann, Annapolis; Hall and Dorsey, near Annapolis; Edward Hall, West river; Thomas Hamilton, Mount Calvert; Edward Hall, Queen-Anne's county.

Rinaldo Johnson, Thom. Genea, Mr. Jenings, jun. Mary James, at Mr. Wallace's, Annapolis.

Thomas Lunf. Lomax, Robert Lang, Annapolis; Thomas Lansdale, Queen-Anne.

John T. Mason, Walter Monte, Dr. James M'Henry, George Mann (7), Richard Mackubin (2), Mr. Modor, Gilbert Murdoch (3), John F. Mercer, care of Richard Sprigg, Villy Mears, Monf. Miniere, Annapolis; Robert Moss, Anne-Arundel county.

Edward Norwood, at Mr. Mann's, Wilfred Neale, Annapolis.

George Plater, care of Philip B. Key, Thomas Pownall, Annapolis.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

John Ridout, Madam Rowlins, at Mr. Mann's, Greenbury Rawlings, care of William Cooke, Christopher Richmond, Thomas Ringgold (2), Ridgely and Evans, John Ridgeway, at Samuel Mills's, Benjamin Rumsey, Lusea Rumels, Annapolis; Edward Reynolds, Calvert county.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, John Swan, Dr. Thomas N. Stockett, care of Dr. John Shaaff, David Shriver, Vachel Stevens, Daniel Sharp, James Steele, care of Dr. James Murray, William Sewell, William Sandison (3), Annapolis; William Stewart, near Annapolis.

Robert Tuite, Queen-Anne's county.

John L. Wilmer, Burton Wheatcraft, William Woodward, W. Walter Williams, Ashbell Welles; care of George Mann, William Wells, John Tolley Worthington, James Winchester, Thomas Whett, at Dr. Scott's, Sarry Willmson, at Mr. Harwood's, Annapolis; William Wren, near Annapolis; Anne Williams, otherwise Hayes, West river; John Weems, Calvert county.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

January 1, 1795.

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In CHANCERY, December 30, 1794.

ON application to the Chancellor, by a petition, in writing, of WILLIAM FOXCROFT, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, or mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a scedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said William Foxcroft appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the second day of February next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, on or before the eighth of January next, and continued therein the three following weeks.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

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WE, the subscribers, do hereby give notice, that we intend to apply, by petition in writing, to Frederick county court, at March term, 1795, for a commission to mark and bound the out lines of all such part of the tract of land called CARROLLSBURG, as lies in the state of Maryland, and county aforesaid, according to the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, and the act, entitled, A further supplement to an act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JAMES YOUNG,
CHARLES ROBERTSON.

Frederick county, December 31, 1794.

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THIS is to give notice to all persons who have claims against the estate of SOLOMON GROVES, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, to

JOHN GROVES, Administrator.

January, 5, 1795.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Upper Marlborough, and if not taken up before the first day of April next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

JOHN ADDISON, Esq;
John Armitage,
Miss Sarah Allen, Mount Airy,
Messr. Jordon and Alston, St. Mary's county,
Nicholas Brooke,
Levin Belt, two letters,
Thomas Boyd, jun.
John Betts, Maryland,
Doctr. John Debuts,
Wm. D. Beall, Esq;
Samuel Ryan, Petersburg,
Capt. James Belt, Queen-Anne,
Robt. Brown, Queen-Anne's county,
The Commissioners of the tax for Prince-George's county,
Messr. O. Carr, Hanson, and Addison,
Thomas J. Clagett, bishop, two letters,
James Clark, Esq; Park Hall, two letters,
Thomas Clark, Esq;
Ov. Carr, Esq;
Margret Cherb,
Charles Clagett, P. G. county,
Capt. Fielder Dorsett,
Thomas Duckett, Esq;
Peter-Emmerson, Esq; two letters, Calvert county,
Mr. Peregrine Fitzhugh, Queen-Anne's county,
James Gray, Hunting-town,
Col. Thomas Harwood,
William Gover,
Francis Hamilton, P. Geo. county,
Capt. Hilliary, near Queen-Anne,
Thomas Harrison, Calvert county,
Thomas Lyles,
Abraham Law, blacksmith,
Joel Monson, singing-master,
John R. Magruder, Esq;
John Mancommitte,
Ben. Oden, Esq;
Doct. Robt. Pallenger,
Saml. Perry, Esq;
Volentine Reintzel, Chaptico,
Andrew Scolfield,
Willm. H. Smith, Pig-point,
Ralph Tanney,
John Thompson, mill-wright, St. Mary's county,
Peter Thompson,
Francis H. Rozer, Esq;
Edwd. Welsh, Fell's-point,
Messr. Joseph and Bennet Walkers, Clement's Bay,
John Weems, Esq; Calvert county,
John Weems, Esq; Weems forest,
Daniel Wolstenholme, Esq; St. Mary's county,
Edwd. Wall, Esq; Queen-Anne's county,
Mrs. Violette Weems, Billingly,
Maj. Stephen West, Wood-yard,

S. HAMILTON, P. M.

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In virtue of an act of assembly, passed at the present session, empowering the subscriber, as administrator of JOHN ROGERS and MARGARET LEE ROGERS, deceased, to sell the personal estate of the said John and M. L. Rogers, on credit, for the benefit of their children, and to invest the money arising thereon, according to the provisions in the said act,

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Friday the 23d day of January, 1795, the following property will be offered at public sale, on the late plantation of the said John Rogers, about two miles from Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, to wit: twenty-three likely young country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children, among which are some valuable house servants, and others accustomed to plantation business, horses and cattle, among the latter some valuable steers, an ox cart, with yokes and chain, and sundry plantation utensils, a quantity of corn, fodder and hay, and tobacco unstripped. The sale will continue (if it should be neceessary) during the next day, but will commence on that day if the weather should, on the former, be uncommonly severe.

And, on Monday the 26th day of January, 1795, the following property will be offered at public sale, at the late dwelling of Mrs. M. L. Rogers, in Upper Marlborough, to wit: a considerable stock of valuable household furniture, among which are several handsome bedsteads, curtains, beds, mattrasses, and bedding, a quantity of table linen, tables, chairs, and a variety of other articles, together with the kitchen furniture; also a handsome chariot and a phaeton, with harness to each.

A credit of three years will be given on the following conditions; each purchaser to give bond, with two securities, to the subscriber, as guardian to the aforesaid children. The interest to be annually paid, or the credit to be forfeited, and the bonds liable to be put in suit. The securities to be approved by the orphans court of Prince-George's county, and these terms must be complied with before the property is delivered.

The latter sale will likewise be continued during the next day, if it should be necessary, with the same provision as the former, in case of extreme bad weather. The sales will commence at each place in the forenoon, at eleven o'clock.

The subscriber offers to rent the above-mentioned plantation and dwelling house separately, to be entered on when the sales are completed.

WILLIAM KILTY.

December 20, 1794.

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*** ALMANAC's, for the year 1795, for SALE at this OFFICE.

## Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away, about the 25th day of November, 1794, negro BEN, a black well set fellow, aged about 25 years, five and an half feet high, has large small to his legs, has lost his lower fore teeth, and has a scar on the right side of his upper lip; had on and took with him when he went away, the following old cloaths, to wit: a round fearnought waistcoat and overalls, an old blue coat, with the skirts cut off, one suit of buff casimer small cloaths, one pair of blue ditto, but may have changed them, and may have a pass, as one of my people had done a few years past, from ill minded men. Whoever brings the said negro home to the subscriber, shall have the above reward.

THOMAS BOYD.

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CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living on the Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, about the last of August, a red and white STEER, supposed to be about three years old next spring, has a crop and slit in the right ear, and a crop and two slits in the left. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away,

ROBERT JOHN SMITH.

December 29, 1794.

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THE subscriber, intending to decline business the ensuing spring, once more earnestly solicits all those who are indebted to him to make immediate payment, as he is determined, without respect to persons, to brings suits to the next county court against all those who shall neglect to discharge their accounts, previous to that period.

WILLIAM CATON.

Annapolis, December 24, 1794.

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THE subscriber has for private sale the following SLAVES, one negro boy, about nineteen years of age, a complete gentleman and ladies hair dresser, one negro woman about twenty-five years old, and child about three years old, one negro girl, about fifteen years old, one complete house wench, aged about twenty-six years, and her four children, the eldest a girl about eight years of age, the youngest a boy of three years old, and a mulatto boy, who can comb and dress hair pretty well, about fifteen years old. The subscriber will sell the above slaves cheap for cash.

WILLIAM CATON.

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In CHANCERY, December 20, 1794.

*Philip Ford,* *vs.* *Valentine Murray,*

THE complainant applies for a decree to record a deed, executed on the 8th day of December, 1789, by VALENTINE MURRAY, for conveying to him, the said PHILIP FORD, and his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, all his title, &c. of, in, or into, fifty acres of land due to him, the said Murray, for services as a soldier, that is to say, lot No. 404, beginning and laid off as in the said deed described. The bill states, that the said Murray hath, since the execution of the said deed, removed from the state; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, at least four times before the 13th day of February next, to the intent that the said Valentine Murray, or his heirs, devisees, or representatives, or any other person that may conceive himself interested, may have notice of the complainant's application, and may be warned to appear here on the first Tuesday in May next, to show cause, if any there be, wherefore a decree should not pass agreeably to the prayer of the complainant.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

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## Matthew and John Beard,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

And now OPENING for SALE, at their STORE at Beard's Point warehouse, on South river,

A variety of GOODS suitable for the present season, amongst which are,

SUPERFINE, second and coarse clothes; valencias; royal ribs; satinets; lasting; a variety of fashionable coloured casimers; stuffs of all kinds; mens worsted hose; womens cotton ditto; Irish linens; chintzes and calicoes of the most approved figures; cloth coloured sewing silk and threads; osnabrig and other threads; muslins and muslinets; black mode; black, white, and blue Persians; cambrick; humhums; Marseilles quilting; Russia sheeting; ditto duck; ticklenburg; osnabrigs; rolles; German dowlass; Haerlem stripes; matchcoat and rose blankets; mens coarse and fine hats; ladies black and white ditto; checks; drillings; bed-ticking; elegant vests patterns; muslin cravats; pocket handkerchiefs; tapes; worsted binding; broad and narrow ribands; fashionable shoe and knee-buckles; coat and vest buttons, &c. &c.

Also spirit; West India rum; old peach brandy; sherry wine; red port ditto; molasses; loaf and brown sugars; hyson and congo teas; coffee; chocolate; pepper; allspice; salt-petre; pounded ginger; raisins; cheese; rice; St. Ubes salt; window glass; 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d nails; iron pots; Dutch ovens; spades; narrow axes; cart-wheel boxes; hand and sash-saws; screw augers; hinges and screws; stock locks; drawing knives; joiner's glue; West-India cotton; scrubbing brushes; tea china; glass ware; queen's ware; tea trays; hand-boards; spoons; case knives and forks, &c. &c. all of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, as usual.

November 9, 1794.

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JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at this PRINTING-OFFICE,

STUEBEN'S

MILITARY EXERCISE.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

THE ACT TO REGULATE AND DISCIPLINE THE MILITIA OF THIS STATE.

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## Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, on Tuesday the 22d of July, a negro man named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has lost two of his upper fore teeth; had on and took with him a mixed coloured bread cloth coat, a pair of green cotton trousers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen shirt, and many other cloaths not sufficiently known to be described. Whoever apprehends the said fellow and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the distance exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable expences, if brought home.

EDWARD HENRY CALVERT.

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☞ EDWARDS's BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER has been considerably enlarged within these few weeks past, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The earliest and most authentic information, both foreign and domestic, shall be given in this paper, and from its very extensive circulation throughout the union, it is presumed to be an important vehicle for advertisements, &c. &c. Subscriptions for the above at SIX DOLLARS per annum (one half to be paid on subscribing,) are taken in at the Printing-office of F. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-street, Baltimore.

*** Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted four times for *one* dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents.

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RAN away from the subscriber, living at the lower ferry of Patapsco, some time in June past, a bright mulatto man named GEORGE, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, with long bushy wool, he is very fond of strong drink, and when in liquor is very talkative; his cloathing is unknown; he has rowed in the ferry boat at the lower ferry of Patapsco these five or six years, and is known by a great number of people that have crossed that ferry. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reasonable charges, by

ANNE MERCER, Administratrix of PEREGRINE MERCER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

July 15, 1794.

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## PROPOSALS,

For PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,

A NOVEL,

In ONE VOLUME, Duodecimo,

ENTITLED,

## MARIA:

OR,

The TRIUMPH of PERSEVERANCE.

By a CITIZEN of MARYLAND.

THE work to be printed on good paper, in a neat type, price to subscribers 6/9 in boards, or 8/4 handsomely bound, to be paid on the delivery of the book. Subscriptions taken in by the Printers hereof.

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THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has received, and added to his former assortment of MEDICINES, as follows, Sago, tamarinds, sugar candy, Spanish liquorice, Hungary water, pungent smelling bottles, British oil, Anderson's pills, eau de luce, eau de luce in cut bottles, ground stoppers, cephalic snuff, essential salt of lemon, Windsor soap, arnotto, patent blacking, white wax, court plaister, essence of burgamot, lavender, lemon, marechal, ambragris, oriental, imperial, royal violet, and Asiatic tooth powders, tooth brushes, &c. with a variety of other medicines too tedious to enumerate, all of which he will dispose of, on the most reasonable terms, at his medicinal shop, in Church-street, near the market.

THOMAS EDGAR.

November 4, 1794.

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## CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

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ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.